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EXAMINER

WONG, XAVIER S

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicants argue for claim **1** that **Lee** et al do not teach "a code generator for generating a synchronization code used in the *determined* system mode in response to the system mode *select signal*." In paragraph 0053 and figure 4, **Lee** et al disclose that a shared controller and (code) generator that can select either async (DS) or sync (MC) modes. **Lee** et al also mention in the same paragraph that the mobile station (e.g. UE) can intend to acquire sync timing in during operation in async system as the generator acquires sync timing code. In this case, **Lee** et al may be *read on* as the intended or determined mode is the sync mode and the mobile station selects the sync mode. The claim **1** limitation *broadly* states "the determined system mode in response to the system mode select signal" without specifically mentioning "sync → async" or "async → sync" two-way modes. Therefore, as long as one of the modes can switch to another mode, **Lee** et al may read on the ***claim language*** and limitation of claim **1**.

Applicants argue for claim **5** that **Lipponen** et al neither teach "a feedback value input to a first number of shift registers ... or ... to a second number of shift registers" nor "masking a mask value for generating the synchronization code used in the determined system mode, to shift register value according to the predetermined control." **Lipponen et al** disclose a linear feedback shift register (which comprises register sets 272, 274, 276, 278 and 280 in figure 2c which reads on as having at least a first and second number of shift registers) in which its code is generated/inputted by mask registers based on a previous (1<sup>st</sup>) state (which the examiner interprets as a *predetermined mode*) before shifting into a new (2<sup>nd</sup>) state (which the examiner interprets as a *determined mode*)

([0021-22] & [0070-71]; figs. 2C & 3A-B; *abstract*). The code generator, which controls the mask registers, is controlled by control(s) 262A and 262B based on an initial/predetermined state/mode as shown in figure 2B ([0052-54]; claim 8). Fig. 2C shows that register 3 (276) has a feedback route through an XOR gate (284) (e.g. **masking a mask value**) and line 288 back to register 1 (272); and at the same time, the last register 5 (280) has a feedback route through the same XOR gate back to register 1. Therefore, such *broadly reads on* as any state can be set as an initial state (besides zero) based on the position of the feedback route/tap. The linearity of the PN code refers to a characteristic that a code with the same period is generated irrespective of an initial value of the shift register in a state that the feedback tap is determined ([0057-59]). Flowchart in figure 3B discloses the usage of shift register value and mask value to yield code ([0056]). **Lipponen** et al, therefore, *broadly reads on* the **claim language** of claim 5 in combination with **Lee** et al.

In view of the explanation above, the examiner respectfully maintains the rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Xavier Wong whose telephone number is (571)270-1780. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 am - 6:00 pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2616

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Unit 2616

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X.S.W / x.s.w  
17<sup>th</sup> March 2008